

RUSS TO PUNISH TURKS IN ARMENIA FOR MASSACRES

Invaders to Establish Tribunal
for Investigation of Recent
Atrocities.

ARMIES NEAR TREBIZOND

Baiburt Already Captured by
Slave—Only Fifty Miles to
Be Covered.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Recent violent activity along the western front has now almost entirely ceased. The war office this afternoon reported an utter calm along the whole front last night.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Steps have already been taken by the Russian forces which have captured the Armenian city of Erzerum from the Turks, according to advices from Petrograd today, to ameliorate the condition of the Armenians.

A tribunal will be established in Erzerum as soon as possible to begin the investigation of Turkish atrocities against the natives. Wholesale execution of Turkish civil officers responsible for the outrages are predicted.

Trebizond Threatened.

Russian forces forming the right wing of the grand duke's Caucasian army are within fifty miles of the important Turkish Black Sea port of Trebizond, according to dispatches received here today.

The ancient city of Baiburt, on the road from Erzerum to Trebizond, has been captured, it is reported. The slave are pushing on toward the Pontine mountains, which separate them from Trebizond.

The capture of Trebizond is expected within another fortnight. Advices from Petrograd today indicate that the grand duke will send a force against the city before pressing his campaign against the Turks to the westward.

Within twenty-four hours a definite statement is expected from Petrograd on the number of prisoners and guns captured at Erzerum. An official statement telegraphed here today reported the capture of twenty-five more guns and about 100 prisoners in the city, but said the registration of prisoners and booty inside the fortress had only begun.

The Post's Petrograd correspondent today attributes the capture of Erzerum to the "epochal" result of the incomparable Siberian troops.

Within 100 Miles.

Erzerum is only 100 miles from Trebizond, over the projected railway line between the two places. Work on this new railway, it is understood, was commenced early in 1914, and was a part of the general Turkish scheme for moving troops from the Bosphorus to water to the Erzerum region. The possession of Trebizond will place the Russians within ninety miles of Batum.

This last named port is connected by railway with Baku, and thence with Rostov and the entire system of railroads in southern Russia. Batum can hardly withstand an advance of a Russian army from the south supplemented by possible fleet attack from the sea.

Erzerum is distant from Ankara 265 miles. Between Ankara and Erzerum the projected line runs parallel with the coast line, the average distance inland being about seventy-five miles. The Russians from their position at Erzerum are at the base of one of three projected railway lines, which have been intended to connect the main coast line with the Black Sea.

Possible Effects.

If Trebizond falls into the hands of the Russians it will be possible to transport supplies rapidly from Batum. So far the Russians have been compelled to carry supplies up from the Kars region over the mountains separating Kars from Erzerum. This portion of the Russian advance, it is declared, has been the most trying in their experience up to now. Between Erzerum and Trebizond the selected railway gradient affords favorable facilities for forwarding supplies.

By April 25 the River Don, it is declared, will be open to navigation, and large traffic from Southern Russia to Baku can be commenced by that date. By April 15 navigation will be open through the Kuleh Straits and Sea of Azov to Taganrog, from which last named place there is a railway connection with all Russia. From Trebizond to Taganrog the distance by water is 200 miles and from Trebizond to Sebastopol the water route distance is 250 miles. The port of Sebastopol is connected up by the Crimea railways with the railroads of Southern Russia. From Trebizond to Odessa the distance is 400 miles.

WILSON GETS SWORD FROM WARRIOR OF '61

Made of Wood by Man "Not Too Old to Fight."

President Wilson may now go before the country armed with a sword and scabbard.

The sword and its holder came to him today. But though it came from a veteran of the civil war, it is made of wood.

E. A. Walden, formerly of the Twenty-third Tennessee Regiment, C. S. A., who says that he is sixty-nine years of age, but "not too old to fight," is an ardent advocate of preparedness. He sent the sword and scabbard to the President today by parcel post, with the following explanation:

"I am so in harmony with you on preparedness that I have come to work and made a sword out of cedar cut from the battlefield of Shiloh. It is a sign of my earnest of my sentiment, and send it to you with my compliments. I am sixty-nine years of age, but not too old to fight if the flag is insulted."

Mr. Walden is a resident of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Bombs Found Hidden on Ship From Baltimore

MADRID, Feb. 18.—Two dynamite cartridges, filled with enough explosive to blow the vessel to bits, were found in the hold of the British steamer Rosebank, bound from Baltimore for English ports, according to a Valencia dispatch today. The Rosebank is carrying a cargo of coal.

CRONES IN NEW NOTE TAUNTS N. Y. POLICE

Welcomes Coming of Chicago Detectives and Warns Has Something "To Let Go."

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Spurred by a second letter taunting the police for their inability to find him, detectives are coming New York today from Jean Crones, a Chicago anarchist, wanted for the attempted poisoning of 300 guests at the Mundein banquet in Chicago. Orders have been issued to take him "dead or alive."

That Crones is seeking safety from capture by mingling daily with the metropolitan crowd, meanwhile planning further attempts against society, is the belief of Police Captain Tunney, of the bomb squad, who is directing the search.

The second letter, supposedly from Crones, addressed to New York newspapers, flouted the police and was marked by his finger-prints. The letter taunted the coming of the Chicago detectives to help in the search for him, asserting Crones has something to "let go" when they arrive.

Police trailed the letter back to the substitution where the stamp was cancelled and decided it was mailed in an office building in the vicinity of a street box. Special details of detectives went through the district where the letters are believed to have been mailed.

Hope to Bar Anarchistic Papers From U. S. Mails

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Several anarchist newspapers were expected to be barred from the United States mails by Federal authorities today as the operation of the new law to check an alleged nation-wide anarchist plot, revealed through Jean Crones' poison soup plot.

Gen. James E. Stuart, postoffice inspector and United States District Attorney Clyde took up discussion of the plan to bar these papers.

Chicago police, thoroughly convinced the letters signed Jean Crones and sent to New York newspapers are genuine, based their hopes of clearing the poison plot case on action by New York authorities in New York, it was said.

U. S. Gets Dyestuffs For Money Bureau

State Department Obtains \$400,000 Worth From Germany. No Precedent.

The State Department today announced that arrangements have been completed to export from Germany \$400,000 worth of dyestuffs to relieve the shortage at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The following announcement was made by the State Department:

"The Department of State has received a cablegram from the American consul at Berlin reporting that a permit has been granted by the German government for the exportation of that country of dry colors to the value of about \$400,000 which have been purchased by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing."

"An understanding was given some time ago by the government of Great Britain that the United States might obtain these colors to the United States from a neutral port. The first installment of the colors left Berlin, February 1 for Rotterdam."

"As these colors are destined for the use of the government of the United States, their exportation constitutes an entirely special case which cannot be regarded as having any bearing upon the general dyestuff situation."

Abandon Hope of Finding Poison Vial

Last Link of Chain in Illinois Murder Mystery Is Still Missing.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 18.—Lake county officials today had definitely given up hope of finding the bottle which contained the poison taken by or administered to Marian Lambert, for whose murder William H. Orpet, Wisconsin University junior, is held. State's Attorney Dady announced that searchers who had combed the woods where the girl's body was found had not found the bottle, nor does there seem any chance to find it.

Discovery of the missing bottle would have been the last link in the chain of evidence woven about Orpet, officials declared.

Balked in this search, authorities turned their attention today to another method of linking Orpet with the poison taken by Marian Lambert. They obtained new samples of poisons found in the cellar of the greenhouse on the Cyrus H. McCormick estate, where Orpet's father was employed, and sent these to Chicago for comparative analysis with the poisons found in the stomach. Analysis will be completed and the results made known at the inquest, to be held Monday.

TURORS DISAGREE IN MILSTEAD CASE; PRISONER SWOONS

Counsel for Woman Charged With Murder Asks Her Release Under Bond.

JURY WAS OUT 20 HOURS

It Is Said Division Was Nine for Second Degree Murder, and Three for Acquittal.

Reporting they were unable to agree, the jury in the case of Mrs. Irene Milstead, charged with the murder of her husband, Robert A. Milstead, July 15, last, was discharged at 1:45 o'clock today by Chief Justice Covington in Criminal Court No. 1.

The jurors had deliberated twenty hours, an unprecedented time for a murder case. It is said the division was nine for second degree murder and three for acquittal.

Relatives sat near the defendant as the jury filed into the court room, but the report of Foreman Towell was heard stolidly by the prisoner. After the jury retired, Mrs. Milstead fainted, and restoratives were applied.

Attorney Matthew O'Brien, who, with Attorney J. H. Zabel, defended Mrs. Milstead, asked the court to accept bond for the prisoner's release. The court refused to do so.

Mrs. Milstead was indicted for the murder of her husband in their home in E street southeast. Death was inflicted by a pistol, the tragedy occurring while Milstead was in bed. Her defense was that Milstead came home from a two week absence and endeavored to force indignities upon her.

The Government's case was presented by District Attorney Charles James Archer and Special Assistant Harvey Given.

Steel Trust Buys Bonds From British

Takes \$22,800,000 "Carnegie" Foundation Issue and Will Retire Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Announcement was made today that J. P. Morgan & Co., for the account of the British treasury, has sold to the United States Steel Corporation \$22,800,000 of that corporation's first mortgage five per cent bonds.

This is the first instance in which an American corporation has taken back securities which Europe is ready to unload, with the intention of retiring the issue.

The bonds taken back compose the lot of securities generally known as the Carnegie bonds and comprise part of the foundation for the Carnegie Foundation for the Disposal of American Securities.

It is understood the corporation will retire the bonds as no new financing is necessary to take up the issue owing to the fact that the Steel Corporation has \$100,000,000 in cash on deposit.

Some time ago the Carnegie railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul took back a large portion of the bonds distributed in England and France but the balance of the issue transferred here for marketing and were not retired as will be the case with the Steel issue.

SCOFIELD IS NAMED ASSISTANT TO SCOTT

Chief Clerk of War Department Selected Temporarily.

Orders were issued by the War Department today designating John C. Scofield, chief clerk of the War Department, to perform the duties of Assistant Secretary of War pending the appointment of a successor to Henry C. Breckinridge.

Mr. Scofield will have charge of military matters and all subjects relating to the enlisted personnel of the army. It also has been decided that Maj. Gen. Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the army, will serve as acting assistant secretary of War as interim while filling the vacancy caused by Mr. Garrison's resignation. The first designation given General Scott was that of Acting Secretary of War.

There have been twenty-one acting secretaries since the office of Secretary of War was created.

The name of Guy Mason, newspaper correspondent, and former member of the Plaza Commission, was mentioned for the vacant post of Assistant Secretary of War today. Mr. Mason has been in service in the Philippines and in Cuba, and has been a student of military affairs for years.

THREE ARE INJURED AT DU PONT'S PLANT

Fire Destroys Rifle Power Vertical Press House Near Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 18.—Three workmen were burned or injured in a fire which late last night destroyed a rifle powder vertical press house at the Du Pont powder company.

The men's addresses could not be learned today. William Allen was removed to the Delaware Hospital here for treatment, and the others had their injuries dressed at the plant hospital.

William Pomeroy leaped through a window and cut his hands as he broke the glass, but escaped burns. Allen broke his ankle by leaping through the window after the flames had flared in his face and about the upper part of his body.

The mill was a small wooden and galvanized structure and was soon destroyed.

HANS SCHMIDT GOES TO DEATH BRAVELY; INNOCENT, HE SAYS

Last Words of Unfrocked Priest, Executed for Killing Girl, Prayer for Mother.

Committee Adjourns Case Until Next Thursday Morning at 10 o'Clock.

DR. P. J. LENNOX EXCUSED

Catholic University Instructor Has No Personal Knowledge of Appointee's Acts.

OSHSING, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Striding boldly ahead of his attendants, but stopping abruptly on the brink of death to express his last good wish to his mother, Hans Schmidt, the unfrocked New York priest, was shodded to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing at dawn today.

Seldom have more dramatic scenes been witnessed in the famous death chamber than that presented as Schmidt stood before the chair, an ebony and silver crucifix held before him, addressing the witnesses of his execution in a last farewell to his mother.

"Please give my mother my last good wish. It is for her," were the condemned man's last words, except for the repetition of a prayer as the deadly electrodes were adjusted.

Statement Unexpected.

The dying statement of Schmidt, made from directly in front of the chair, was entirely unexpected. He was going to his death for having killed Anna Ammueler, cut up her body, and cast it into the Hudson river.

Through his attorney he issued a statement last night denying that he had killed the Ammueler girl and assuming that she died from the effects of an illegal operation.

He was calm and collected as he walked to the chair, shouting good-bys to twenty other condemned men in the death house.

Father Cashin, the prison chaplain, the guards, and Keeper Fred Dornier, who directed the execution, were astounded at Schmidt's hurried movements and disregard for the measured pace of the death march.

His long ebony and silver crucifix held aloft before him, Schmidt snapped aside the reaching arms of waiting guards and ran sharply:

"One minute, please, one minute until I say my say."

The guards, at a first mistaking Schmidt's action as a long list of names, stepped back with surprise at the sound of the condemned man's voice.

Ignoring them, Schmidt addressed the men sitting on the witness benches, breathless with expectancy.

"This is the first instance in which an American corporation has taken back securities which Europe is ready to unload, with the intention of retiring the issue."

Galt-Wilson Hat Among Novelties

National Milliners See Orchid Creation at Exhibit.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Galt-Wilson hat, the newest creation in spring millinery, will be displayed for the first time tomorrow when it takes its place among the designs at the convention of the National Association of Retail Milliners at the La Salle Hotel.

Miss Amelia E. Harris, president of the association, designed the creation from an orchid, she said. President Wilson admired so much on his bride.

The Galt-Wilson hat is made of delicate orchid shades of georgette crepe and is adorned with orchids and created from nearly all other spring millinery in that it has a trim. It is for evening wear.

Most of the spring hats are small and brimless. One tall hat, rim turned up and cut into four sections is known as the Leap Year hat and warns bachelors that "it'll get 'em if they don't watch out."

Then there is the George Washington hat, the folding hat, the submarine hat, the Zepplin hat, and all "modes of the moment."

SMITH DECISION NOT DUE FOR A WEEK

Subcommittee Not to Act Until Executive Testimony Printed.

Senator Phelan, chairman of the subcommittee of the Senate District Committee to which has been referred the case of General Smith of the Excise Board, will await the printing of the report of the hearings before calling the committee together.

Senator Phelan hopes the report will be printed in time to permit the subcommittee to make its finding to the District Committee a week from today. What the finding will be is not indicated. The subcommittee will be closely divided on whether to confirm General Smith and his confirmation is in doubt.

Dolphin Ordered to Haiti To Relieve Tennessee

The Dolphin, Secretary of the Navy Daniel's yacht, has been ordered to Haitian waters to relieve the Tennessee as flagship for Rear Admiral Caperton.

BRANDEIS HEARING HALTED SUDDENLY; WITNESSES ABSENT

Committee Adjourns Case Until Next Thursday Morning at 10 o'Clock.

DR. P. J. LENNOX EXCUSED

Catholic University Instructor Has No Personal Knowledge of Appointee's Acts.

The Louis D. Brandeis hearing unexpectedly came to a temporary halt today because of the lack of witnesses.

After a series of conferences two executive sessions and an argument between the leaders of the opposing sides, the committee announced an adjournment until 10 o'clock next Thursday morning. An executive session will be held Tuesday afternoon to outline the further conduct of the hearing on the fitness of Mr. Brandeis to serve on the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. P. J. Lennox, of the Catholic University, was the only witness to take the stand today. He was called in connection with the Lennox case, in which his uncle, Patrick Lennox, of Boston, and Mr. Brandeis, were concerned.

No Personal Knowledge.

Dr. Lennox said he knew nothing from personal knowledge of the case and gained his information entirely through correspondence with his uncle and cousin. He offered to file with the committee a letter received recently from James T. Lennox outlining the proceedings by which the Lennox company had engaged Mr. Brandeis as attorney and the subsequent dispute as to whether he represented it alone or also represented the creditors of that company.

The committee declined to receive this letter on the ground that James T. Lennox might be called eventually if desired, to testify about the case.

Executive Session Delayed.

The opening of the hearing was delayed when the committee, in two sections, started holding an executive session in adjoining rooms, each group not knowing of the presence of the other. The smaller group started out to hunt the other members of the committee, and found them conferring in the next room.

Further delay was entailed by the objection of Austin G. Fox, a New York attorney, who is conducting the opposition to the committee's request to permit Dr. Lennox to return to Boston last night.

The committee then went into executive session and reappeared half an hour later. Senator Chilton explained why Mr. Lennox had been allowed to go. He said Mr. Lennox had asserted that the testimony yesterday, covered the facts and he had nothing to add.

Statements Not in Accord.

"The trouble about that is I don't see how Mr. Lennox could have agreed with the testimony of both witnesses, because their statements were very different," said Senator Works, referring to the statements of Sherman L. Whipple and Moses Strook.

He handed the committee a long list of names, including those of President Lowell, of Harvard, and a group of prominent men, and attorneys of New York.

"You don't seem to have much personal acquaintance with any of these men," said Senator Walsh, Mr. Fox then pointed out the names of about a dozen of those he did know.

Dr. Lennox then went on the stand, and the committee decided that his testimony should not be taken because he knew nothing personally of the case.

Calls For Opposition.

George W. Anderson, handling the case of those friendly to Mr. Brandeis, suggested that the time had come for the opposition to outline its case and produce its witnesses.

Mr. Fox explained he had been in New York and had not known of the progress of the hearing. He said he had sent his assistant to New York today to round up witnesses and to gather evidence. He asked for an adjournment until Tuesday and the committee went into another executive session to discuss the Brandeis case.

When they came forth they announced the public hearings would not be resumed until next Thursday.

OBJECTS TO SPECIAL RATE TO OFFICERS

Letter to Public Utilities Commission Charges Discrimination.

Protest is made by Charles R. Morris in a letter received by the Public Utilities Commission today against the recent ruling of the commission that army and navy officers residing in Washington be allowed the Government rate of 4 cents per kilowatt hour for electric current for lighting.

Formerly the lighting bills of army and navy officers were paid directly by the Government. The action is new, kept in the names of individual officers and payments are made personally.

Mr. Morris alleges that this is discrimination and says that if army and navy officers are to be allowed the Government rate it should apply to all Government employees. The rate for electric current for lighting to private consumers is 10 cents per kilowatt hour.

Hungary Concludes Loan For Nearly \$35,000,000

BERLIN (Via wireless to Sayville), Feb. 18.—The Hungarian minister of finance has concluded a loan of 150,000,000 marks (about \$35,000,000) with a group of German banks, it was announced today.

The loan was issued in 8 per cent treasury bonds, redeemable in two and one-half years.

Senators Who Scored "Armed Liner" Edict

AT SENATORS' ATTACK NEW U-BOAT EDICT

Lodge and Sterling Declare U. S. Acquiescence Would Be Step Toward War.

SHARP DEBATE IS HEARD

"Piracy," Says Lodge—Stone Promises to Defend Policy of Administration.

Discussion of the "armed merchantman" question, bearing directly on the present controversy with Germany as to whether submarines, without warning, shall attack armed liners, flamed up in the Senate today.

Senators Sterling and Lodge in vigorous speeches supported the resolution of Senator Sterling, opposing acquiescence in the notifications of the Germanic powers as to future submarine activities.

Criticism of the Administration's foreign policy and unqualified condemnation of the attitude of the central powers ran through both addresses.

STONE TO REPLY.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who spoke briefly after Senators Sterling and Lodge, insisted the question of arming merchantmen was at least "debatable."

He said he would discuss it next week in a speech on questions of foreign policy and that he would also reply to the Root speech.

Senator Thomas read into the Record the recent reports that no approval of the submarine policy was intended. He charged the attacks had been made for political effect and not based on facts or a sincere desire to better the nation's international relations.

Senator Sterling charged the Administration with "delaying and hesitating while the world was wondering" over what course would be taken. He declared acquiescence in the German position "involved consequences more serious than any that have yet disturbed us, grave as some of them have been."

He said that the reasonable inference that the present attitude of the German admiralty "was encouraged, if not invited, by the memorandum of our State Department to the entente powers." He quoted a paragraph from the memorandum indicating that the department was impressed with the reasonableness of the idea that an armed merchantman should be considered an auxiliary cruiser, rather than a merchant ship, "a dangerous and vicious principle."

Right of Defense.

Senator Sterling then proceeded to argue for the right of merchantmen to arm for defensive purposes and to protest emphatically against the proposed altering of international law.

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ON ANTI-T. R. JAUNT

Albany Chieftain Denies He Will Conduct Tour to Kill T. R. Boom.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—William J. Barnes will not conduct in person a Western tour of anti-Roosevelt emissaries to kill off the Roosevelt boom, he said positively today.

Although it had been generally reported that the Albany chieftain had been picked by the Hilles-Crane-Taft leaders to act as chief executioner of Roosevelt hopes in the West, Barnes himself denies the reports.

He says he "is very busy here." He would not discuss reports that conferences with Crane and Hilles over methods of stifling the Roosevelt and Hughes sentiment kept his hands full and left no time for a Western jaunt.

In some quarters it was stated this afternoon that Barnes had been urged to make the Western trip, but had declined.

Cotton State Members to Caucus on Price Juggling

Members of the House from the cotton-growing States will caucus February 21 to discuss regulation of stock exchanges, and particularly "price juggling" on the New York cotton exchange.

It is also asserted that the conference will discuss means of regulating cotton exchanges "so as to make them helpful, and not hurtful."

New Check on Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Daily Mail states that the failure of the Netherlands Overseas Trust to prevent supplies from reaching Germany has become so apparent that a new arrangement to control supplies through Holland will soon be announced.